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REPORT ON: Elizabeth MEZEY-FEHER

DATE: 8 May 1945

PERSONAL DATA:

1. Name at birth: Elizabeth MEZEY
2. Present name: Elizabeth MEZEY-FEHER
(Her passport bears the name Elizabeth MESAY-FEHER)
3. Alias: ZSORKY (or JOCKY); CHRISTEA
4. Date and place of birth: 10 March 1921, Arad, Roumania
5. Nationality: Dutch
6. Father: Nicholas MEZEY (deceased)
Dutch citizen: born Venlo, Holland
7. Mother: Elizabeth MESZAROS
Hungarian; now Roumanian through second marriage to:
8. Stepfather: Carol FEHER
Hungarian by birth; now Roumanian.
9. Former Husband: Ion Gh. CHRISTEA
Roumanian, born 7 January 1909
Married 3 March 1938
Divorced July 1944
Profession: Engineer (worked in Carol FEHER'S textile business)
10. Uncle: Csongorady MESZAROS Bela (brother of mother)
Jeweller of Budapest; recently moved to Arad, Roumania
11. Fiance: 1st Lt. William H. SPECTOR
ASN 0-438 705; age 23; born Syracuse, New York
Residence: 132 W. 11th St., Elmira, New York
12. Permanent address: E.P. Chesarie #9, Bucharest (parents' home)
13. Employment: Denies any former employment until employed by Major Robert Bishop (OSS/X-2) Bucharest from 16 September 1944 to 21 March 1945 as translator and informant. No remuneration. Full time.

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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
SOURCE METHOD EXEMPTION 3828
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2006

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14. Physical Description:

Height: 1m69
Weight: 55 kilos
Posture: Erect
Hair: Dark brown
Face: Oval
Eyes: Brown
Complexion: Light
Appearance: Strikingly beautiful.

15. Characteristics: Exceptionally intelligent; possesses great poise and charm; quick witted; friendly.

16. Qualifications: Well educated; speaks perfect Roumanian; Hungarian; English; French; fluent German; fair Italian and Russian.

17. Education:

- a. Elementary school, German Convent, Timisoara, Roumania 1927-31.
- b. High School, French convent, Bucharest, 1931-35.
- c. Preparatory School, English school, Bucharest, 1935-36.

18. Identification papers:

- a. Subject carries a Dutch "Protection Passport" issued April 14, 1945, by the Royal Swedish Legation in Bucharest (Charge d'Affairs K. Anjou), temporarily representing the interests of the Netherlands Government. The passport is valid until July 14, 1945.
- b. Major Bishop stated on April 29th that Lt. Spector had obtained a Roumanian passport and exit visa for Subject late in March through his connections with Gen. Stonescu, Roumanian Minister of Foreign Affairs. This passport was left at the office of the Russian Legation by Lt. Spector when he attempted to obtain Russian plane clearance. The plane clearance was not granted and the Russian Passport Control Office is still in control of the Roumanian passport. Subject professed absolutely no knowledge of the above passport or transactions and is extremely anxious to have this matter clarified by her fiancé, Lt. Spector.
- c. Allied Force Permit No. 12501, issued on April 14, 1945 by the U.S. Military Representative, ACC for Roumania, entitling owner to travel to Italy. Valid until July 14, 1945.

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- d. Subject has no birth certificate. She left her only certificate with the Dutch Consul in Bucharest, Mr. Charles Dozzy, from whom a copy can be obtained if necessary.
- e. Letter of introduction from Mr. Lolle Smit, Phillips Radio Co. representative in Roumania, Hungary and Holland (Dutch citizen) to Mr. Oscar Berntsen, Phillips Radio Co. representative in Belgrade. Subject did not visit Berntsen while in Belgrade.
- f. A letter of recommendation dated 16 April 1945 by Major Robert Bishop, OSS/X-2 representative in Bucharest.
- g. A letter by Lt. William H. Spector dated 17 March 1945 to Mr. B. V. Berry, American Representative in Roumania, declaring his engagement to Subject.
- h. Several miscellaneous personal letters.

19. Travels

- a. Travelled with mother or both parents (on Roumanian passport of parents) to Hungary, Austria, France, Switzerland, Germany and Italy between years 1929 to 1939.
- b. Travelled to Germany in August-September 1942. At that time her husband, who had numerous dealings with the Germans and reported by Subject to have been a Legionnaire, had managed to take over a considerable amount of her stepfather's business. The latter is Jewish and therefore was in a precarious situation. However, since Subject's husband did not speak German (although he had been in Germany for six years) and had little knowledge of the textile business, Subject had to assist him in his dealings with German business firms. In August 1942 it became necessary for Feher's factory to buy raw material (wool) for the continuation of business. It was arranged that these raw materials would be purchased in Germany the only country where this was possible at the time from Roumania. The price for these materials was to be paid in "Registermark" and accounted for on the German-Roumanian clearing. Subject claims to know nothing of these preparatory arrangements.

The visa was secured with no difficulty through Mr. Albrecht von Reissigk who simply phoned the German Consul for it. (Mr. von Reissigk is an Austrian who has lived for a great many years in Roumania. He has represented the Dresden Bank since 1942 and in this capacity (according to Subject's own suggestion) may have acted as an unimportant economic agent for

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the Abwehr in Roumania. Subject insists, however, that von Reissigk was not only completely non-political but even anti-Nazi. He is an old friend of subject's family and she claims that at no time did he approach her for intelligence of any sort. von Reissigk is now interned in Roumania as a German citizen.

Subject left with her husband for Vienna where they stayed for about a week, buying wool thread from the Vösheurer Kammgarn Spinnerei

They then proceeded, via Breslau, to Berlin where they stayed for about two weeks at the Hotel Eden, 28 Budapest Str. One of their main contacts was Otto Hübner of the Janch & Hübner Insurance Co., and wife, whom they had known since 1941. Hübner owned the Dorna Vatra Insurance Co. in Bucharest. The Janch & Hübner Ins. Co. has branches in Denmark, England, Paris, Hamburg, Budapest and Bucharest, according to Subject. She further stated that Hübner was sent to a concentration camp for three weeks early in 1942 for stating on a return trip how good living conditions were in Roumania.

Subject recalls meeting a Countess Alexandra Roloff at a dinner party given by the Hübners.

From Berlin they proceeded to Hamburg where her husband spent several days more dealing with wool manufacturers, after which they returned to Bucharest.

- c. Subject travelled to Budapest (using her husband's Roumanian passport) in December 1942 with her mother on a shopping trip.

20.. Social Contacts.

- a. Radu and Mica Cretzianu (described by Subject as German sympathizers) gave numerous parties during the German occupation. It was at such parties that Subject met Baron von A.M. Holzling, von Velsen, Count Meran and Baron Albin von Lenkh (Austrian diplomat, probably now in Vienna).
- b. von Holzling was director of the Societatea Bancara in Bucharest, interned by the Russians immediately after 23 August.
- c. ?Kurt von Velsen was the German representative in the Roumanian Credit Bank. Subject states she learned, during her employment by OSS, that von Holzling and von Velsen provided the Abwehr with economic intelligence reports. The latter turned in his reports to a

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Mr. Clodius, Economic Representative at the German Legation. Subject denies having any knowledge of Holzing's, Velsen's or Count Meran's cooperation with the Germans before September 1944.

- d. Mrs. (Monica) Keupensky entertained the Germans with many lavish parties, including von Killinger (deceased), Minister Neubacher, von Stelzer (Counsellor at German Legation) and a Dr. Klugkist. Subject denies having had any social or other contacts with the Keupensky's who are "largely subsidized by Max Ausnitt and are now entertaining the Russians".
- e. Max Ausnitt, Jewish millionaire industrialist of Roumania has, according to Subject, continually shown his pro-Allied feelings but he is apparently falling in disfavor with the Russians who are supporting in the iron industry, Malaza. Subject stated that on one occasion Ausnitt told her he would pay \$25,000.00 to anyone willing to fly him out of Roumania.
- f. Dr. A. A. Tester contacted subject's father, Carol Feher several times in 1942 for purpose of wanting to buy his factory and was repeatedly refused. During this period subject states he attempted to see her on various occasions, much to her annoyance. Subject states that Tester once asked her opinion of Monea Wadejaeff, a Persian subject living in Bucharest. Subject stated that she thought he was a very nice man. Subject knew Wadejaeff well socially and says she sent him books etc. during his brief period of internment by the Germans during the Summer of 1944. On this same occasion Tester asked if it were possible for Subject to give a dinner party inviting Eugen Christescu and himself in order that he might meet Christescu. In reply Subject stated in disgust "Don't be ridiculous and furthermore Christescu hates me". Subject denies any contact whatsoever with Eugen Christescu, former Chief of the Roumanian Section Political.

21. Activities of subject from April 12, 1945 to date.

- a. On 12 April Subject went to see Mr. Dozzy alone and talked with him about the possibilities of obtaining a Dutch passport. Dozzy then contacted the Swiss Legation, Mr. K. Anjou, and permission was granted for a "Protection Passport".
- b. On 17 April Subject called on General Schuyler to pick up her Allied Force Permit.
- c. On 19 April Subject exchanged her money on the black market.

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- d. On 20 April Subject left Bucharest at 0100 hours. Arrived at Timisoara at 2100 hours where the party spent the night with friends of Subject's mother. Met the Serbian Consul to Timisoara, a Mr. Sivonovic, through Mrs. Hoffmann. He had a friend with him, a Yugoslav Partisan, Lt. Steiner, who had recently escaped from Dachau prison camp. These two were offered a ride to Belgrade. The friends of Subject's mother with whom the party spent the night were Mr. & Mrs. Eugene Hoffmann, Coroana de Otel 13. Subject's mother was staying at Timisoara at the time and came to say goodbye and was told the plans of Subject's journey. The transportation used by the party was one black Mercedes Benz owned by Lt. Negropontes and driven by his chauffeur, accompanied by Lt. Steiner, and one 1937 model Chevrolet owned by Subject and driven by Lt. Negropontes. Subject and Mr. Sivonovic also rode in this car.
- e. On 21 April party left Timisoara at 0830 hours and crossed the border into Yugoslavia at Sombolia at approximately 0930 hours. Subject states the only evidence of crossing the border was a lone control post hut with a Roumanian guard who took no notice of them as they drove by. The party then proceeded via Poncevo where they crossed the Danube by ferry. No control check was made. Party arrived at Belgrade at the U.S. Military Mission Headquarters at 1515 hours. Here Lt. Negropontes and Subject met Capt. Carey, Lt. Robert Miner and Col. Lindsay of the American Military Mission. Lt. Negropontes had formerly known Lt. Miner at the American Robert College in Istanbul. Lt. Negropontes departed for Bucharest on the same day. Subject did not leave the Mission during the two days in Belgrade. Capt. Carey arranged her Yugoslav exit visa and Col. Lindsay, Chief of the American Military Mission in Belgrade, issued the necessary air travel orders for Naples. Before leaving Subject gave her car to the Mission in Belgrade.
- f. On 24 April Subject left Belgrade by plane and arrived at approximately 1300 hours at the Naples Capodichino airport. Subject was met by Lt. Cdr. Perry, local OSS Security Officer, who escorted her to an OSS billet at 15 Via Carducci, Naples, where subject was and is still being held. Subject's luggage arrived in Naples by plane from Bucharest several days earlier.
- f. Subject was thoroughly interrogated between April 25 and May 3. During this period she gave a

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comprehensive and straightforward account of her entire background, social activities and contacts. Her relationship with the Germans seems to have been limited to such contacts as were casually made through introductions at various dinner parties to which she was invited. Subject was, according to Major Robert Bishop, a most valuable and conscientious member of X-2 Bucharest as an informant and translator. Her unusual friendliness, feminine charm and intelligence are a natural asset in the intelligence field.

Subject states her only desire is to marry Lt. Spector and become an American citizen as soon as possible. She is genuinely afraid of the Russians and is convinced they knew of her connection with OSS, which is probable in view of the fact that she was being shadowed by Russians during the last three weeks of her stay in Bucharest. She recalled several cases of local Polish nationals suspected by Russians of working for British or Americans suddenly disappearing and feared a similar fate.

Interrogation conducted and written by 2nd Lt. Vilo L. Hoffmann of X-2/OSS.

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